

CLEAR COHALAN; ONLY 26 VOTE "NO"

8 Republican Senators and 18
Assemblymen Oppose Com-
mittee's Report.

LEVY DENOUNCES EDITORS

Assemblyman Gallup of Kings
Only Democrat to Vote
Against Justice.

ALBANY, July 17.—The Senate and Assembly today overwhelmingly favored Justice Daniel F. Coahalan on the five charges preferred against him by the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. These charges resulted from the charge made by John A. Connolly that Coahalan ten years ago made an agreement with him to take 55 per cent. of profits on contracts Coahalan was to secure from the City of New York for Connolly's company.

Both houses passed a resolution providing that the charges against the Justice be dismissed and that the matter be dropped.

In the Senate eight Republicans voted in favor of removing Justice Coahalan. They were: Arnsperger, of Monroe; Heacock, of Herkimer; Hewitt, of Cayuga; Palmer, of Ulster; Greene, of Albany; Thompson, of Niagara; Whitney, of Saratoga; and Wilson, of Ontario. Thirty-one Senators voted to agree with the report of the joint legislative Judiciary Committee holding that the Coahalan charges were not sustained. Not a Democratic Senator voted against Justice Coahalan.

Only One Democrat Against.

The vote in the Assembly was 112 in favor of the report and 26 against. Only one Democrat, Gallup of Kings, voted against Justice Coahalan. The Republicans who lined up against the Justice were: Adler, Monroe; Arnsperger, Onondaga; Baxter, Albany; Bradley, Niagara; Bryant, Genesee; Fuller, Onondaga; Hinman, Albany; Hopkins, Monroe; Horton, Erie; Knight, Wyoming; Pemberton, Tioga; Richardson, Allegany; Shephardson, Chenango; Sullivan, Chautauque; Tallett, Madison; Vert, Clinton; Webb, Cortland.

On the resolution to dismiss the charges only four negative votes were recorded in the Senate, three of the Republicans who voted to remove Justice Coahalan voting in favor of it, and one was excused. Hewitt, Sage and Palmer voted to dismiss, and Senator Thompson was excused from voting.

The Assembly vote on this resolution showed three changes. Baxter of Albany, Bradley of Niagara and Vert of Clinton, who voted against the committee report, favoring the resolution to dismiss.

Three Republican Senators, Minority Leader Brown of Jefferson, Coats of Franklin and Stivers of Orange, where Justice Coahalan was born, voted with the Democrats to exonerate the Justice. In the Assembly nineteen Republicans voted with the Democrats.

Absent Assemblymen again delayed action on the Coahalan case. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the Assembly started work on the report. Debate lasted for nearly two hours and a half. Republican Leader Hinman and Democratic Leader Levy being the chief speakers. Hinman declared the Coahalan hearing had proved the Supreme Court Justice a grafter. Levy defended the Justice.

In the Senate there was less talk. Republican Leader Brown said the report felt a little short in relation to the transactions between Connolly and Coahalan and the payments made, but that nothing illegal had been shown.

"We would be devoid of charity if we should sustain the charges," he said.

"Lawyers Are Persecuted."

Majority Leader Levy asserted that lawyers are persecuted in New York City "no matter how scrupulous they may be," and said that in ethics or morals Justice Coahalan's action may have been "an indiscretion, but it contained no element of moral turpitude."

"The time will come when the people will take into their own hands the punishment of unscrupulous newspaper editors and others actuated by the bitterest personal feelings," said Mr. Levy, and there was applause and cheers. He said Justice Coahalan was the "unfortunate victim of an un-American plot," and urged Republicans not to vote against him for partisan purposes.

NO CHARGE SUSTAINED.

Only Two Votes in Committee Not to Exonerate Coahalan.

ALBANY, July 17.—By a unanimous vote the Senate and Assembly Judiciary committees sent to the Legislature today a report recommending that the charges brought against Supreme Court Justice Daniel Coahalan be dropped. One member of the joint committee who was present, Assemblyman John L. Sullivan of Chautauque county, asked to be excused from voting and was granted that privilege.

Previously he, with Assemblyman Charles J. Vert of Clinton county, had voted against the other members of the committee in adopting the report of the sub-committee which drew up the report exonerating Justice Coahalan.

When the question was put: "It is the sense of the Judiciary committee that Justice Coahalan should not be removed," Assemblyman Vert voted with the other members of the committee and Mr. Sullivan was not recorded.

Much stress was laid in the report on the contract that John A. Connolly, who accused Mr. Coahalan of having an arrangement with him whereby Coahalan was to receive 55 per cent. of the profits of Connolly's company on city contracts secured for him by Coahalan, had with the New York World, Connolly was to get \$1,000 for furnishing the World with the facts and his contract called for a salary of \$3,000 a year for three years.

"We are not concerned with the motives of the Press Publishing Company," the contract speaks for itself," says the report, and continues:

"The contract is important, however, as showing the underlying motives for Connolly's activities in attempting to prove his charges. The reward was large and the incentive to manufacture evidence was correspondingly strong."

"With these considerations in mind we are of the opinion that practically no weight whatever can be given to any statement of Connolly, except so far as the same is corroborated by competent evidence, or by the sworn testimony of

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They are the best investment in uncertain times like these.

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It is an opportunity that careful men should embrace.

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Capital \$5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
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witnesses whose evidence we deem to be creditable, or by such facts as are admitted by the respondent."

The report concludes:

"Your committee therefore concludes that none of the charges for removal of the respondent has been proved, that a cause for legislative action against the respondent has not been made out, and we therefore recommend that this proposed bill be dismissed and that no further action be taken by the Legislature."

CONNOLLY'S SALARY ATTACHED

Cohalan Inquiry Reveals to Creditors That He Has a Job.

Judgment creditors of John A. Connolly, the complaining witness against Supreme Court Justice Coahalan, have found a way to collect their claims as a result of his testimony before the legislative committee that he is employed by the Press Publishing Company as a renting agent at \$3,000 a year.

An execution for 10 per cent. of Connolly's salary was served on J. Angus Shaw, treasurer of the Press Publishing Company, yesterday in behalf of J. Bennett Southard, who got a judgment for \$407 in Putnam county in 1912. As soon as this judgment is paid up Connolly's salary will be garnished again on a judgment for \$200, obtained by John A. Murray. Up to the time Connolly testified the Sheriff had been unable to find property to satisfy these judgments.

COHALAN SAILS FOR IRELAND.

Says Connolly Incident is Closed So Far as He is Concerned.

Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Coahalan, who sailed yesterday for the White Star liner Adriatic for his estate in Ireland to join his family, said he would not discuss the recent proceedings at Albany relating to the charges made against him by John A. Connolly. He remarked that the incident was far behind him and was closed and would remain so. A large number of the Justice's political friends saw him off.

CONGRESS LEADERS SEE

AUTUMN WORK AHEAD

Speaker Clark Thinks Extra Session Will Run Into December.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Speaker Clark expressed the opinion today that the current special session of Congress will merge with the regular session that will be called to order on the first Monday in December.

The tariff debate in the Senate, the currency discussion in both houses and the double lobby investigation are expected to occupy the attention of Congress for not less than two months and possibly until the first of December.

When asked what his prediction would be regarding the windup of the present session Mr. Clark said:

"Eleven fifty-nine o'clock on the morning of December 1."

He said that from what he has heard as to the number and length of the speeches which have been promised for the Senate debate on the tariff that body will hardly get through with the bill until after September 1. By that time the Senate will probably take up the currency bill and the debate on that may be prolonged, according to Mr. Clark.

Representative Underwood, Democratic leader, looks for the final passage of the tariff bill by September 15. Mr. Underwood does not believe there will be any serious obstacles in the way of a speedy agreement on the tariff bill when it gets to conference.

"I do not believe that Congress can adjourn before the middle of September," said Mr. Underwood. "Whether or not the session continues later depends upon the course the Senate adopts with respect to the currency bill."

Representative Garrett of Tennessee, chairman of the House lobby investigation committee, was not so sanguine of an early adjournment as Mr. Underwood.

"When the House committee is able to proceed with the lobby probe it will undoubtedly take weeks to cover the ground; in fact the investigation may take months," said Mr. Garrett today.

NEW JERSEY DENTISTS ELECT.

Anesthetic Methods Discussed at Asbury Park Convention.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 17.—At today's session of the New Jersey State Dental Society a paper on anesthetic methods, read by Dr. A. E. Smith of Cleveland, was followed by a long discussion of this subject.

Dr. William Carr of New York and Dr. Carlton Russell of Philadelphia gave a demonstration of oral surgery.

To meet counsel fees and other bills the society decided to borrow \$2,000 and to use \$600 of the indigent fund. Considerable opposition to this cropped out.

Charges of unethical conduct against Dr. N. A. Olinger of Bloomfield and Dr. A. J. Sussman of Bayonne were referred to the committee on ethics.

The new officers elected are: Dr. William H. Goulston, Camden, president; Walter P. Barry, Orange, vice-president; John C. Forsyth, Trenton, secretary; Charles F. Jones, Elizabeth, treasurer; and Henry Fowler, Harrison; James I. Woodson, Trenton; Joseph H. Husey, Newark; and Edward W. Harlan, Jersey City, on the executive committee.

COMTESSE'S WEALTH WAS HERE.

De Montsaluain's Widow Owned \$650,570 in Real Estate.

Anna Elliott Morris Zborowsky, the Comtesse de Montsaluain, who died in Paris, January 6 last, left an estate of \$650,570 in New York. The property consisted of seven two-story brick buildings on the east side of Broadway, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets, appraised at \$600,000, and three parcels of real estate in The Bronx.

The Comtesse de Montsaluain left her entire estate to her daughters, Anna, wife of Comte Roland du Luart, and Marquise de Montsaluain, wife of Comte de Courcuff. She was the widow of Comte Charles de Montsaluain.

MITCHELL TO RUN, BUT AGAINST TAMMANY

Tells Progressives He Will Decline Regular Nomination.

FOUR IN THE FUSION RACE

Leaders Say Whitman and McAneny Are the Favorites.

The Progressives came out yesterday for John Purroy Mitchell for Mayor. They asked him if he would under any circumstances accept a nomination from Tammany Hall.

"No," said Mr. Mitchell, "not under any circumstances," and he emphasized the word "no."

Yesterday's action put four men into the fusion race—William J. Gaynor, George McAneny, Charles S. Whitman and Mr. Mitchell. The fusion men made no secret that among these candidates the leaders at present are Mr. McAneny and Mr. Whitman. But it was a matter of grave concern that a choice of any one of the four would leave at least two other candidates in the field to split the opposition to Tammany Hall.

Mr. Whitman's friends have said that if the fusionists refuse him he will get the regular Republican nomination. The Gaynor committee comes forward with the avowed object of putting the Mayor's name on the ballot by petition.

The Progressive leaders were not prepared yesterday to say whether they would put Mr. Mitchell in the state with a fusion nomination. Some younger Progressives were bound to have him, but the more sober minded said that the Progressive organizations would endorse McAneny if he gets the fusion nomination. One thing seemed certain, that the Progressives would put up Mitchell in case Whitman is nominated. The Progressives are bent on defeating the District Attorney. They say that it is the Taft situation over again.

Make Offer to Mitchell.

The executive members of the New York county Progressive committee met on Wednesday night to settle upon Mr. Mitchell's candidacy. Francis W. Bird, county chairman, appointed a committee to go to Mr. Mitchell's office yesterday to make the definite offer of support. With them went states with independent Democrats, including Frank H. Egerton, L. Winthrop, Jr., Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of The Bronx, and J. Borden Harriman.

John J. Hopper led a body of Independent Leaguers and William B. Selden and J. F. Cowan brought a delegation from the Cleveland Democracy. The Bronx Progressives were also represented.

Mr. Bird told Mr. Mitchell that he was the only man whose candidacy all factions opposed to Tammany Hall could support. He said Mr. Whitman should be renominated to his present office.

Mr. Lewis read a resolution passed by the Progressive executive committee which carried an attack upon Mr. Whitman.

"The Progressive party," it said, "must refuse to join in the nomination of any candidate subservient to or affiliated with any reactionary political machine"—almost the words which Mr. Bird used in his statement to the fusion committee announcing opposition to Mr. Whitman.

When the spokesmen were through Mr. Mitchell said he wasn't very much interested in changing from one public office to another, but he was "tremendously interested in certain principles and methods of municipal government."

For the sake of them, he said, he was willing to lead or serve in the ranks. On the general question of fusion, which had a bearing on the possibility of his running independently, he said:

"More important than my candidacy to you, as it is infinitely more important to the city, is the successful combination of all elements of the progressive class in this city to secure the liberal, progressive and efficient government that New York sorely needs. This should be, as it will be, our prime consideration. That kind of a fusion will command hearty support, before election and after, whether I am its candidate or not."

Mr. Mitchell could not refrain from alluding to Mr. Gaynor's administration. He said:

"If you want a Mayor who welcomes and uses citizens' complaints, letters and reports instead of one who pours out letters of abuse upon honest informants I shall be glad to join with you."

The joint committee represented by Mr. Polk includes the following:

Wm. B. Selden, Richard Wechsler, Augustus Robinson, John Polk, Jacob J. Schiff, William Fracas, V. W. Woychik, Richard H. Smith, and others.

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS

Frank L. Polk, Rudolph O. Haubold, Stuart Hirschmann, Jay A. Macdonald, Walter Corlies, Stuart G. Gibbons, Cyrus C. Miller, Ralph Green, John Collier, James Harbo, J. Borden Harriman, E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Robert P. Lewis, Dennis P. Cary, Abraham Jordan, William J. Moran, Francis P. Coughlin, Jas. J. Fitzgerald, Abraham L. Saryus, Leo Wolfson, Frederick Lievich.

MANY APPROVE GAYNOR BOOM.

Secretary of Campaign Committee Gets Pledges of Support.

Many letters endorsing Mayor Gaynor for renomination reached the office of John M. Harrington, secretary of the Gaynor committee, yesterday. Mr. Harrington said:

"One man told me over the telephone that he was ready to help us and that he had two hundred friends who were in the Mayor's interest. Another man, a Republican, said he wanted to help us and asked to have a chance to work. Those are just samples of the kind of original committee. We worked quietly, but it was easy to fill up the membership. The business men were ready to come in."

Mr. Harrington said that the Gaynor committee will undertake soon the work of getting the endorsement of his candidacy from non-partisan organizations. A committee will be appointed for that purpose.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.—Special weather bureau service to ships at sea, via Government sending stations at Arlington and Key West, began to-night.

MIDDLTOWN, N. J., Robertson, 43 years old, of Sussex, N. J., a trainman, was killed last night at Camp Hill Hall, N. Y., while making a coupling.

BRYAN SEEKS TO HOLD FORTUNE.

Says He is Not Lecturing to Increase His "Store."

MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, Md., July 17.—These charges filled his engagement to lecture here today on the "Making of a Man." In spite of rain about 3,000 were in the audience and many expected to hear him reply to criticisms of his lecturing. Mr. Bryan, however, devoted himself strictly to the theme of his address.

After the lecture Mr. Bryan was asked in view of his \$12,000 salary not being sufficient for him whether or not he would advocate an increase in the salary of the Secretary of State. He replied "No."

The salary, he said, was sufficient to meet all expenses when these are confined to the home and official life. Mr. Bryan explained that this, however, was not true in his case, for the reason there were certain fixed charges which must be met.

"These charges," he added, "with my living expenses and expenses incidental to my position exceed my salary."

Asked whether his farm yielded an income or not the Secretary replied it was a liability and not an asset. He continued:

"When a man leaves his home to take office he must meet certain expenses he cannot avoid. Every man in public life knows that I am not delivering lectures with the view of adding to my store."

"I must keep intact whatever money I have accumulated for my old age and my family. I cannot expect to be a bread winner when the infirmities of age overtake me. The public will suffer no injury. I will always be in touch with the national capital, and my engagements are such they may be cancelled at a moment's notice."

It was said that Mr. Bryan was to receive \$250 and one-half of the receipts above \$500 and that the association was to meet all the expenses. Reserved seats were sold for 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.

Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Mr. Bryan. They attended a moving picture show in the evening.

NO COMPETITIVE BIDS FOR FEDERAL DEPOSITS

Currency Committee Defeats Amendment in Line With Baltimore Platform.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Despite the plank in the Baltimore platform pledging the Democratic party to provide by law that all Government bank deposits shall be allotted by competitive bidding the Democrats of the House Committee on Banking and Currency voted today to amend a bill proposed by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, a radical, whereby the new currency bill of the Administration would carry a provision to require the placing of Government funds in reserve banks on a competitive interest basis.

The vote was 8 to 3 against the Wingo resolution and the remarks heard about the committee room at adjournment indicated there had been a heated controversy over the proposition.

Other changes proposed or agreed to indicated determined activity on the part of these members who are not in sympathy with the Glass-Steagall Administration currency reform measure, but who favor a number of radical changes in its provisions. A proposal to change the bill so as to prohibit interlocking directorates was under consideration when the committee adjourned, but the original provision in the bill which would have allowed individual banks to get discounts from reserve banks on stock exchange transactions in times of dire stress was knocked out completely.

The section of the bill which prescribes the method of conducting bank examinations was adopted in its original form and the maximum penalties provided for officers of banks found guilty of making loans or granting gratuities to bank examiners and for examiners found guilty of accepting such loans or gratuities were raised from \$500 to \$5,000. The term of imprisonment provided for these offences was raised from three to five years.

The test of strength between the radicals and conservatives came when Representative Wingo, following a conference with Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the House Rules Committee and the leader of the radical currency reform contingent in the House, offered a resolution to incorporate the competitive system of allotting Government deposits in the currency bill. He proposed that "the chairman of the committee be authorized to draft an amendment to the provision relating to Government deposits so as to require that all Government deposits shall be put on a competitive interest basis, as provided in the last Democratic platform."

While the radicals were able to muster only three votes in favor of the resolution, as against eight opposed to it, there are indications that they are gaining strength outside the committee membership. There is little doubt that they are preparing to make a fight for their proposed changes in caucus or on the floor of the House.

SAYS MAN OF 70 JILTED HER.

Spinster of 67 Sues Him for \$25,000 Damages.

PATERSON, N. J., July 17.—Deputy Sheriff Frederick C. Barnes served John Wolf, 70 years old, of 85 Twentieth avenue, with papers to-day in a breach of promise suit brought by Miss Emma Mahaney, 67 years old, of Dayton, Ohio. Wolf is a civil war veteran.

John E. Tylee, counsel for Miss Mahaney, said the couple became engaged several years ago and were making arrangements for their wedding day when Wolf suddenly changed his mind. Miss Mahaney asks for \$25,000.

"We had no trouble getting up our original committee. We worked quietly, but it was easy to fill up the membership. The business men were ready to come in."

Mr. Harrington said that the Gaynor committee will undertake soon the work of getting the endorsement of his candidacy from non-partisan organizations. A committee will be appointed for that purpose.

POPULAR ONE DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatcong \$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY

Leave West 2nd St. 8:30 a.m. Leave Liberty St. 9:00 a.m. Leave Jackson Ave. Jersey City 9:17 a.m.

Mauch Chunk, \$1.50

NEXT SUNDAY

Leave West 2nd St. 8:30 a.m. Leave Liberty St. 9:00 a.m. Leave Jackson Ave. Jersey City 9:17 a.m.

LOBBY HUNT USED TO AID HART IN JERSEY

Senate Committee's Democrats Hit at McClave in Congress Fight.

PRESIDENT IS FOR HART

Mulhall Claims Credit of Picking Sherman for Taft's Running Mate.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Evidence was given today that the Democrats of the Senate lobby investigating committee intend to use the proceedings for partisan advantage whenever possible. Today's hearing was made the vehicle to boost the candidacy of Archibald Hart, who is running for Congress in the Sixth New Jersey district, where a by-election will be held next Tuesday.

There is good reason to believe that the partisan tinge given to the hearing was due to representations made by Senators Martine and Hughes of New Jersey. While the committee was engaged in an effort to help the candidacy of Hart an letter was given out at the White House by President Wilson in which the Administration brand of approval was placed on Hart.

For Hart's benefit the committee advanced more than two years in the chronological order of the Mulhall correspondence to dig up evidence of the intimate relation which had existed in the 1910 campaign between the National Association of Manufacturers and the Wood McClave, then as now the Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth New Jersey district.

The injection of New Jersey politics into the hearing followed visits to the committee by Senators Martine and Hughes, who conferred with Senator Reed of Missouri, examiner in chief of the lobby investigators.

Sensor Reed prefaced his change in the order of examination with the statement that as each day of the Mulhall examination developed fresher and graver charges against persons high in power the opposition to Mulhall was meeting these charges with denials and accusations of falsification on the Colonel's part. Senator Reed expressed the opinion that in presenting the McClave correspondence he would give the National Association of Manufacturers something it could not deny.

Subsequent to the campaign of 1910, when Senator Hughes, the candidate for the House, defeated Mr. McClave, there were a few bills left over for campaign expenses, including \$37.50 for posters and \$90 for a half page advertisement in a Paterson newspaper.

Accompanying these bills were letters from the office of Mr. McClave at 1 Madison avenue, New York City, in which the writer told Mulhall that his funds were depleted by the expenses of the election and he suggested that as these bills had been incurred at the suggestion of Mulhall the National Association of Manufacturers should meet them for him. Mulhall was examined in regard to the expenditures in McClave's district. Mulhall said:

"The National Association of Manufacturers spent \$3,000 of its money in the effort to elect Mr. McClave. There was also spent \$2,000 by a Mr. Barber of New York, a manufacturer, who had silk and interests in Paterson. I don't believe McClave spent a penny of his own money. If he did I never saw it."

"We paid his headquarters rent and he used our stenographer, who was detailed for my work from the office of James A. Emery, our counsel in Washington. McClave even counted on me to buy his three square meals a day. I have bought him breakfast, dinner and supper many a day. He was the most tight chested wad that I ever came in contact with in ten years of political work."

The Sixth New Jersey Congress district's pending by-election having been aired by the committee the regular order of the examination of Col. Mulhall was resumed.

The examination of the Mulhall correspondence included a number of elaborate reviews of political conditions during the season immediately preceding the Chicago convention of 1908, which nominated Mr. Taft.

There was a tendency throughout this correspondence to show that Col. Mulhall's most frequent correspondents among the officials of the National Association of Manufacturers were favorable to the selection of Speaker Cannon as against Secretary of War Taft. They also disclosed that long before the name of James S. Sherman of Utica was brought forth in the convention as the nominee for Vice-President the choice of Mr. Sherman as the manufacturers' candidate was very definite.

It was Col. Mulhall who picked Sherman for Taft's running mate in 1908, if a letter which he wrote on June 1, 1903, may be accepted at face value. Col. Mulhall said:

"I can honestly say that all our people in Chicago will wave the Sherman banner for the high office of Vice-President of the United States. I send you this letter in confidence, tendering you the service of myself and your friend."

FORAKER SAYS MULHALL LIES.

Ex-Senator Declares He Never Hired the Lobbyist.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—In a long interview published this afternoon in the newspaper owned and edited by Charles P. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft, former Senator Foraker says:

"I shall insist upon being heard by the Senate lobby committee. I shall insist upon the right to read to the members of the committee the letters that passed between Martin Mulhall and myself in order to show the world that a false construction has been placed upon the character of the correspondence. I want to show that he is lying."

"A man in public life has much to contend with. For instance, he may pass the time of day with a man and later that individual will tell Senator so and so that he has seen Senator so and so and has talked with him. This is about all of the foundation some of these stories have. I want to say here and now that Mulhall's statement that he looked over the situation at Cincinnati at my solicitation is a flagrant lie of the basest character. I did not know that the Metal Trades Association was in existence."

Mulhall never saw any people in Cincinnati on my behalf. That is a lie pure and simple. I never paid Martin Mulhall a dollar. I never received a dollar from the National Association of Manufacturers. I outlasted him and such a fellow as Mulhall should be given the privilege of casting aspersions upon men's characters through his claim that he assisted in promoting the political ambitions of many public men."

BIG INCREASE IN OUR TRADE.

Both Exports and Imports Show Gains Over All Previous Years.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Figures of the total foreign trade of the United States during the fiscal year of 1913, just completed, show total imports of \$1,312,621,160, against \$1,652,234,934 in the fiscal year of 1912; total exports, \$2,465,761,910, against \$2,204,322,409 in 1912.

Of the total imports, \$825,331,166 were dutiable, against \$771,594,104 in 1912, and \$987,289,994 entered free of duty, against \$887,670,330 free of duty in 1912. Of the total exports \$2,428,421,506 were of domestic production and \$87,340,402 foreign merchandise exported. The excess of exports over imports was \$653,140,750.

The figures of exports, domestic and foreign, are in each case larger than ever before. Total foreign commerce for the year was \$4,278,383,070, as compared with \$3,857,587,333 in the prior year, an increase of \$420,795,737, of which \$159,356,226 was in imports and \$261,439,501 was in exports.

TAKE A TRIP TO EUROPE

with GOLDBERG

America's Greatest Cartoonist

The famous creator of "Foolish Questions," "I'm the Guy," "They All Look Good When They're Far Away," etc., is now "doing" Europe for THE EVENING MAIL. He is sending back pictures of the trip which are the FUNNIEST THINGS HE EVER DREW

They are NOW APPEARING EVERY DAY in THE EVENING MAIL

"He's the Guy Who'll Put YOU in Europe"

GO TO Atlantic City

SUNDAYS July 20, August 3, 17, 31

NEWSPAPERS July 20, August 3, 17, 31

WEDNESDAYS July 20, August 3, 17, 31

Round \$2.50 Trip

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

New York, Pennsylvania Station 7:00 a.m.

Hudson Terminal 7:30 a.m.

Jersey City 8:00 a.m.

Newark (Market Street) 8:30 a.m.

Elizabeth 9:00 a.m.

New Brunswick 9:30 a.m.

RETURNING, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 p.m.

Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.

Pennsylvania R.R.

TRAINMEN THREATEN TO BOLT ARBITRATION

Continued from First Page.

under these conditions yard brakemen were often paid far more than they were worth.

Regarding the sixth proposition to the effect that employees in two or more classes of work on continuous duty be paid the rates applicable to the services performed, he said that a man might for instance be four hours in the yard and four hours switching. In such case he should be paid four-tenths of the yard rate and six-tenths for switching.

The seventh proposition that where under the extra crew laws additional men were required the rate of pay for brakemen should be 20 per cent. below the rates for brakemen on trains not affected by such laws spoke for itself, he said. The eighth proposition providing that the rates and rules awarded by this arbitration shall supersede rates and rules now in effect which are in conflict therewith he said required no explanation.

WILSON NAMES MEDIATORS.